THE SENATE AND HOUSE

mater Vest Opens Up the Fight Against

THE URGENCY DEFICIENCY BILL PASSES

Democrats Raised No Onibbles on the Mistakes of the War, Which Will Come Up Later.

Washington, December 8.-The senate eld a short session today and then adraccan canal bill the unfinished business before that body. Mr. Morgan called up the measure, whereupon Mr. Pettigrew moved to adjourn. This motion failed, 13 syes to 42 pays, and the bill was brought forward. Adjournment was immediately

During the session Mr. Vest stated his ouposition to the hurrled manner of passing pension bills in the senate and gave notice that he would insist on a quorum being present when pension bills were being neted upon.

At the opening of roday's session of the sepate it was decided that the adjournment today be until Monday next. It was also determined to give one hour of today's session to the consideration of peu-

In econection with the consideration of bills on the pension calendar Mr. Vest (Mo.) said: "I do not want to be captious about this pension business, and do not want to set myself up as a reformer, but

want to set myself up as a reformer, but this thing of passing a lot of pension built simply by the reading of the titles and when a quorum of the senate is not present the got to be stopped."

After further referring to the methods by which pension bills are passed by the senate Mr. Vest said: "Men of the South have set here and permitted these bills to be passed, having some delicacy about entering objections to the course of procedure. Recent events have obligated actionalism and we are once more united and tionalism and we are once more united and thousism and we are once more united and are one country and one treasury. We can therefore come here and object to this spoliation and I use the word advisedly, without fear of having our motives im-purated or our words misconstand. We are paying out in round figures \$141,609,-600 annually for pensions and it is our duty to find our why it is that thirty-three years after the close of the civil war this thing of pension claims shows so enormous a sum. I have been criticized by some of my people because I have not taken a more determined stand on this question. I want however, to pay munificently and liberally in pensions. I regard such payment as a secret duty, but I do object to the passage of these bills without proper proceedings and with the same restrictions that are put upon other measures." ammally for pensions and it is our

upon other measurer."
Mr. Gallinger (N. H.), as chairman of the pension committee, agreed with Mr. Vest in his desire to have the pension bills carefully considered. He thought a quorum of the senate ought to be in attendance when During the consideration of bills on the

caseniar Mr. Caffery (La.) intro-

"That it is the sense of the senate of the United States that the president enter into negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the purpose of abrogating modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty far and to the extent that the same may be deemed senessary to prevent the United States from owning, constructing,

controlling or operating can interoceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien."

The anti-scalping bill passed yesterday by the house was received and at the request of Mr. Cullom, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, was laid on the table instead of being referred to the committee. A similar bill has already been

ber. Finally, true to his warning, Mr. Vest army, Let reagant same and consideration of the pension bills was resumed. At the expiration of the time al-

somed. At the expiration of the time allotted to the consideration of the pension calendar, twenty-six bills had been passed.

At 1:15 p. m. the senate went into exceptive session. At 2:15 resumed business in open session.

dorgan called up the Nicaragua canal bill with a view to making it the unfinished business. Mr. Morgan's motion to proceed with the consideration of the to proceed with the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill was then carried and after the bill had been laid before the sen-ate, thus becoming the unfinished business. the senate, on motion of Mr. Morgan, ad-journed at 2:25 p. m. until Monkey.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed and War Issues Not Raised. Washington, December 8 .- The urgent

deficiency bill to provide for the support of the military and navnt establishments was passed by the house today, practically without opposition. A fear had been expressed that the measure might open up a prolonged debate upon the conduct of the war, but the democratic leaders decided that such a debate would properly come later upon the regular appropriation bills or upon the bill for the reorganization of the army. There was not a word of criticism of the war during the debate.

The only point upon which an issue was raised today was as to whether the bill providing as it did for the pay of the volunters and the latest today. teers until July 1, 1899, might not be con-strued as a modification of the law under

HOOD'S Coupon CALENDAR 1899 is a perfect beau-

"An American Girl"

of the handsomest pieces of color is issued this year. Litthographed, is border of army and many emblems through a gold. Leave your name to your druggist and ask him to save to color of a superior of the color in stamps for C. I. HOOD & CG., Lowell, Mass.

temem ber

which the volunteers were mustered into service.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas offered as amendment providing that it should not be so construct and upon it there was a general discussion as to the advisability of mustering the volunteers out before the regularity was increased. Mr. Canton finally accepted the McRae amendment and that received the only shadow of opposition to the bill. A number of amendments were adopted upon the recommendations of the appropriations committee, which received some supplemental estimates after the bill was prepared. The largest of these was an it in of \$5,000,000 for an emergency fund for the war department, increasing the amount carried by the bill to \$59,895,892.

The conservace report upon the bill to

The conference report upon the bill to render the sureties of consuls, vice consuls and consular agents habie for damages in state at law was adopted.

The house adjourned over until Monday

The house adjourned over until Monday to give the committees an opportunity to work without interruption.

S.r Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada; Lord Herschell, Sir Louis Davies and Mr. James Winter, premier of Newtoundland, members of the high commission, occupied seats in the gadery of the house today, being the guess of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, who is a member of the commission. They seemed greatly interested in the proceedings and procedure. Mr. Dingley pointed out to them the celebrities of the house.

On mecion of Charman Cannon of the appropriations committee the house went

On motion of Camerman Cannon of the appropriations committee the house went into commistee of the whole immediately after the reading of the tournal, to consider the urgent deficiency bill, for the support of the military and mayal establishments during the six months beginning January I, 1899.

Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.) interrogated Mr. Cannon with a view to securing a statement as to the disposition to be made of the volunteer areny.

statement so to the disposition to be made of the volunteer army.

Mr. Cannon said the treaty of peace might be radified in January, though it might not be radified for months. No one could tell what was in front of us. We must ocal with a situation. The volunteer army might be mustered out and its place taken by the regular army. That was a matter for the future to decide, but he felt confident that the treasury would was a matter for the future to decide, but be rich enough and congress wise enough

Sayers (Dem., Texas), the ranking air. Sayers (Dem., Texas), the ranking minority member of the appropriations committee, gave his unqualified indorsement to the bill, which he said did not affect in any way the legislation regarding the volunteer or regular army. It simply made appropriations to support the present military and naval establishment.

The bill was passed on the theory that the volunteers would continue in the service until July 1, 1829.

If they were mustered out the appropriations would be covered back into the

Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.) expressed the opinion that the law under which the vol-unteers were mustered into service was subject to double construction as to the time when they should be mustered out and he believed if the president was dispused to keep the volunteers in the service until the regular army had been reorganized the bill appropriating money for their payment would strengthen his hands.

Mr. McRea (Dem., Ark.), gave notice

pending bill should construe, extend or modify section 4, of the act of April 22, creating the volunteer army. He said he would not have pressed this amendment had it not been for the president's declara-tion in his message that he would muster out the volunteer army as soon as the regular enlishment was increased. It was unjust to the volunteers to bold them in treaty solumn pledge that they should be mustreaty same treed out as soon as the war ended. He believed it was the purpose of the president to hold the volunteers until a large stanctuating, oceanic "The army on a peace footing numbers but 26,000," Enterposed Mr. Cannon. "Does the gentleman and his side of the house stand resalt to support a bill to increase the service when congress had given the

the gentleman and his side of the house stand ready to support a bill to increase that army to meet the necessities of the government in its present emergency and those which confricat it?"

"We will meet that question when it

reported by the senate committee on interstate commerce.

A considerable number of persion bills had been passed before the senators, one or two at a time, began to leave the chamber. Finally, true to his warning, Mr. Vest

ceased. He supported thement, as did Mr. Bland.

Mr. DeArmon's (Dem., Mo.), advocated the adoption of the McRae amesdment. The presiders, he said, could not transform the volunteers into uniformed party men, if congress in its wisdom decided other-wise. The whole question was a mere quibble as to whether the universal understanding of the 100,000 men who had enlisted that they should be discharged. when hostilities ceased was now to be abaudoned and the volunteers held to do police cuty in different parts of the world.

General debate upon the bill was then closed on Mr. Cannon's motion and the bill was read for amendment under the five Mr. Cannon offered a committee amend-

Mr. Cannon offered a committee amendment for an emergency fund of \$3,000,000 for the war department. He said it was impossibility to foresee what emergency might and probably would arise in the next six months. An emergency fund of \$1,000,000 was provided for the navy in the bill. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Alen (Dem., Miss.) offered an amendment previding that the money appropriated in the bill for the payment of the volunteers should not be available less than three months after the ratification of a treaty of peace. It was defeated.

of a treaty of peace. It was defeated.
On motion of Mr. Cannon several committee amendments were adopted.
The appropriations for the current ex-

penses of the ordnance carvice were in-creased from \$50,000 to \$100,000; for the creased from \$50,000 to \$100,000; for the manufacture of metallic ammunition, marksmen's medals, insignis, etc. from \$200,000 to \$400,000; for the purchase and manufacture of ordinance stores from \$62,000 to \$250,000; for infantry, cavalry and artillery equipment from \$60,000 to \$150,000; and for the manufacture of arms at National arms(fee etc. from \$75,000. National armories, etc., from \$275,000 to \$225,000. These increases, Mr. Cannon ex-plained, had been recommended by the

\$325,000. These increases, Mr. Cannon explained, had been recommended by the third of ordeance.

Mr. Cannon then accepted the McRae amendment. Without further amendment the bill was reported to the house and bassed without division.

Mr. Cannon moved that when the house adjourn it he until Monday next, explaining that the adjournment would give the committee an opportunity to work. The motion was agreed to.

A conference report on the bill relating to the hords of consuls, vice consuls and consular agents was adopted.

At 4:23 octock p. m. the house adjourned and consular agents was adopted.

INVITATION TO MEKINLEY.

The Alabama Legislature Wishes to Entertain the President. Montgomery, Ala., December 8.—Both houses of the legislature today passed in

dlowing resolution inviting President Me-Resolved by the smate, the bouse continng. That President McKinley be and he
hereby cordially invited in the name of
the general assembly and people of Alama to extend his visit to Mongomerry,
as finite capital, and to be present on Dember 17, us the State's guest, or at such
har time us may best suft his pleasure
tonsenteres.

WILL RETURN THE MONEY.

Methodist Church Sonth Wants Only that Which Is Rightly Its Due.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.) Washington, December 8 .- It will be remembered that during the last session of congress the Methodist book concern of Nashville, Tenn., conducted by the Methodist Episcopal church, South, or its agents, was granted a war claim of \$288,000 and that a scandal was created on account of the payment of \$100,000 to an agent as a commission for lobbying the claim through successfully The sequel to this scandal and the charges made on the floor of the senale developed in the shape of the following letter from the college of bishops of the Methodist church addressed to Vice President Hobart last August and made pub-

West Nashville, Tenn., August 26, 1898 .- My Dear Sir: At a meeting of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, held in Nashville, Tenn., July 4. 1898, with reference to the war claim recently granted by the government to the church, they represent the following action was taken by them, of which it is made my duty to give you, as president of the senate of the United States, official notice for reproductation to that honorable body. While referring the justness of our claim, payment of which has been sought for twenty-five years, we insist that the church can not afford to accept it as a gratuity or on conditions that reflect on its honor. Inasmuch, therefore, as some senators have affirmed on the floor of the senate that they were unduly influenced by statements which were misleading on the part of the representatives of the churchstatements, however, which did not affect the merits of our claims-we hereby give this assurance: That if the senate, by affirmative action, declares that the passage of the bill was due to such misleading statements will take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the government.

Robert K. Harerove Secretary of the College of Bishons

WANT TO LYNCH ALDERMEN

Citizens of Chicago Are Making Threats Against the Boodlers in the City Hall.

Chicago, December 8.-It looks very much like the fight against the extension of street railway franchises may mean serious trouble. Mass meetings have been called to protest against the passage of the street railway franchise extension ordinance. Threats of hanging have been made against several "gang" al-

Mayor Harrison says: "It is not idle talk at all, and I will not be surprised to see some banging done in the streets of Chicago. I don't mind saying, too, that I shall not send in a not call when it starts."

What the popular feeling is may be gathered from the following advertisement, which has appeared in some of the daily papers:

Wanted-Ten thousand strong-limbed, fearless men. Apply at the city council chamber with ropes on the night the aldermen attempt to pass the fiftyyear franchise robbery. Come prepared to do business."

Rumors are current of a plot to destroy the house of Alderman Peter Blewer in the Tenth ward after the mass meeting of Friday night in that ward. The police have been warned of the plot.

Nominally, at least, both political parties are pledged to the defeat of the Lyman ordinance as it now stands. Republican indignation meetings will be held in many of the words simultaneously with the democratic meetings.

Meantime everything is being done by Mr. Harrison and the anti-extension members of the council to agitate the franchise question and maintain a bitter fight daily and nightly until the blanket measure comes up for passage in the council. Men who are given credit for cool judgment and deliberate opinions express the fear that if the railway franchises are passed extending the lease of the companies fifty years the members of the council voting with the majority will be in danger of personal injury.

Already threatening notices have been received by several aldermeir, and fears have been expressed that the crowd present will make a demonstration on the critical night when the council is to declare itself. A prominent West Side alderman, who esserts he is opposed to the extension measure, said in the hearing of a large crowd in the city hall that 50,000 persons would congest the vicinity of the city hall when the ordinances came up for passage.

Badges and buttons, it is said, will be circulated tomorrow emblematic of the extension franchise fight. Among the devices which are premised is a mintature hangman's rope and a miniature Fedora hat, suggestive of the headgear Mayor Hanrison promised to eat should the extension franchises be passed over

As a result of numerous caucuses every suspected member of the council will be watched by detectives until the franchise fight is over. Mayor Harrison said tonight: "We have got 'em skinned. Public opinion will

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

win, as it always does when thoroughly aroused."

Government will furnish free treatment and baths to the poor at Hot Springs,

Smallpox epidemic in Bedford, Pa. Federal Judge Scamma holds that State courts have no jurisdiction in bankruptcy proceedings.

House of Bishops of the Methodist church, South, vote to return the money voted them by congress if the senate so Major Carter Harrison and the anti-

franchise extensionists have aroused Chicagoans to such a point that brodle aldermen are in danger of their McCoy and Sharkey matched to fight

in New York on January 10 next.

WASHINGTON.

The urgency deficiency bill passed by the house without any debate on the war Insues.

Senator Vest introduced a resolution in the senate demanding an investigation of aligned corruption in the awarding of

Senator Vest gave notice that he would oppose the passage of pension bills which were not legitimate.

Cardinal Gibbons wants action taken in

regard to the Indian schools and the Catholic church.

The Paris newspapers state that France will ask an explanation of Ambassador

Monson's speech.

Secretary Chamberlain in a speech at Wakefield plainly indicated that the feeling between France and England is strained almost to the limit. A stay granted in the Picquart court-

martial. The secret dossier in the Dreyfus case outains information which could not be

WAR AFTERMATE.

Pending occupation of Havana by Ameriof troops affairs are in rather obsette

The peace treaty concluded and will be reedy for eignature in a few days.

The intimation is given out that the policy of President McKinley is to sell the

Surgeon General Sternberg inferent binmes Secretary Alger for some a counings.

The National Farmers' congress made several recommendations for needed legislation, which will be sent to congress. A blizzard with sleet and snow is raging in North Texas.

Further proceedings of the East Texas conference, in session at Beaumont. Reports on State eleemosynary institu-

Delaware Indians have gone to Mexico to select a new home; the white men are clowding them out of the Territory. Charles Base suicided by injecting mor-

phine into his veins at Dallas. Waco, Greenville and Sherman will be represented at the State board of health

meeting at Houston, Whitecaps have ordered pegroes to leave Lindale.

A big party of Missouri lumbermen are visiting Port Arthur.

COMMERCIAL.

Refined sugars have been advanced 1-16. New York advanced opot cotton 14, other markets closing unchanged. Liverpool cotton futures practically unhanged, New York up 6 to 9 and New Orleans 7 to 10 points.

In stocks the market is inclined to be buoyant, but fluctuations were irregular. In Chicago December wheat is 131% lower, ecra %615, oats 14 and provisions

RAILBOAD.

Morvelous growth of railroads and rail-road business during the last quarter

The difference between the com tariff and the rates new charged on freight by the railroads is explained by an later-national and Great Northern official. The Santa Fe directors rutify the recent

chose of a number of new lines, all which are now a part of its system. LOCAL.

The Vey of the city is turned over to the Texas traveling men.
The negro Jones who assaulted Justice wine gets thirteen years in the pe

Meeting of the South Texas Medical as-The flower parade postponed till to

FRANCE IS STIRRED UP. THE WAR INVESTIGATION

the Diplomats Agog.

Paris Papers Resent Those Portions Alluding to the Foreign Policy and Criticise America.

New York, December 8 .- A dispatch to he Herald from Paris says: Referring to Hr Edmund J. Monson's speech before the British chamber of commerce, the Liberte to charge M. Paul Cambon, who leaves today to take possession of his post in London, to ask the Marquis of Salisbury if it in Paris thinks himself authorized not only to represent the British foreign office, but also to direct our foreign policy."

to not wish to envenom the quartel which Sir Edmund Monson appears to seek. Still perhaps we may be permatted to observe that this tone does not coincide with his diplomatic charge. His mission is a concusatory one. Very well, but the British

son's allusion to the pin-prick policy dis-turbing it hints that whenever England ancounters other laterests side by side with her own she declares she feels the pin prick and generally replies with the blow of a bludgeon."

At the same time the Debats disavowa

any governmental support of the proposi-tion to create French schools at Khar-toum or Fashoda. "We have better uses toum or Fashoda. "We have better uses for our resources."

The Jour says: "France will never forget that these words, strange from many points of view, were uttered in Paris by the ambassador of a power with whom we are at peace by a man whose duty it is to try to smooth away difficulties. peace by a man whose duty it is to try smooth away difficulties instead of

throwing oil upon the fire."

The Patrie says: "It is impossible to convey a more commiserative warning in a more offensive form. Sir Edmund Monson." the British ambassador, dares, in Paris liself, to threaten us with the wrath of his countrymen. This language recalls that used by Mr. McKinlev's moutholeess his as last year toward Spain. Doubtless Sir Edulation. last year toward Spain. Doubtless Sir Ed-mund has been allured by the procedure of the new American diplomacy."

A CRAZED SPANISH OFFICER

NEARLY CAUSED CLASH BETWEEN CUBANS AND SPANIARDS.

Offered a Deadly Insult to a Cubar and to the Colors He Wore. Tact Averted Trouble.

(Special Cable Dispatch to The New York Fierald and Houston Post, Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Hennett.)

Havana, December 8, via Key West, Fla. Havana was last night perilously near wit-

nessing another of those political convulnessing another of those political convulsions, the track of which is generally tinted
with blood.

Cubans and Spanfards again found
themselves opposed to each other, one
jubliant at the triumph of his cause, the
other sufien and revengeful at his defeat.

With weapons in their hands, two parties

With weapons in their hands, two parties

and said: No, certainly not to any appreciation able extent:

There was a pause and General Sternberg that one man can not do everything at once, and there were excessional delays in getting the car of the secretary, but nothing beyond this.

"Then," said General Beaver, "we are to understand you had at all times the hearty of the surface of the secretary of the sec

With weapons in their hands, two parties glared at each other waiting the signal to commence the conflict.

Two or three Cuban officers were sitting in the Cafe Inglaterra. One of them wore the broad revolutionary campaign hat, at the side of which was the tri-color, the Cuban insigna. A Spanish major colonel of infantry walked in, and going to the Cuban officers were sitting ordered him to take off the Cuban emblem. The Cuban refused, whereupon the Spaniard snatches his hat from his head, passed his sword through it, flung it on the ground and jumped on it, at the same time slapping the Cuban in the face.

A reene of great excitement followed. Several men separated the Spanish officer, who was apparently intoxicated, from the crowd surrounding him and he was got out of the bullions.

He ran over to his squad of thirty men in the hard the squad of thirty men in the face and other things which if commendation yet, but had a competent of female nurses, General Sternberg said he had made no specific recommendation yet, but had a competent of female nurses, General Sternberg said he had made no specific recommendation yet, but had a competent of the cuban in the face.

He ran over to his squad of thirty men the bullions.

He ran over to his squad of thirty men the property of the bullions.

He ran over to his squad of thirty men the commendation was department; was getting and other things which were unknown under the male nurse regime.

He ran over to his squad of thirty men drawn up to line in Central park and addressed them in an impassioned speech; he raid that a Spanish officer had been insuited that night and that the insult could only be wiped out with blood. The Spanish officer gave them the order to load arms and fire on the mass of people. The soldiers refused and laughed in his face.

The news spread over the town of the deadly insult to the Cuban officer and the Cubans became furious. Armed with revolvers they gathered from all parts, threatening deadly revenge. Bloodshed seemed almost inevitable, but both Spanish and Cuban authorities acted with prudence and restraint. The major was arrested for

Corpus Christi Notes.

Corpus Christi, Texas, December 8.—The large three-masted schooner Caroline, Frank Ford, captain, arrived at this port vesterday from Berwick, La., with about 60,000 feet of lumber consigned to E. D.

Sidbury.

Air. A. G. Reynolds of Eagle Lake has been appointed agent of the arenass Pease stallway company at this point, vice W. A. Poling. revigned, and entered upon his duties here yesterday.

H. P. Stevenson of this city has been appointed United States commissioner of the Western district of Texas at Corpus Caristi by Judge Maxey of the Pederal Count, vice T. E. Wells, resigned.

Propose and a second of the second party of th

Ambassador Monson's Speech Has Set All Surgeon General Sternberg Lays Part of the Blame on Secretary Alger.

SALISBURY TO BE CALLED ON TO EXPLAIN A DEFICIENCY IN SUPPLIES IS ADMITTED

Female Nurses Are Classed as Expensive Luxuries-Surgeons

Preferred Others.

Washington, December 8 .- The conduct of

the medical service of the army was taken up today by the war investigation commiselon, and Surgeon General Sternberg was rigidly openioned about his administration. says: "M. Delcasse will certainly not full The medical department, he said, was equipped only for an army of 25,000 men wasn the war broke out and from year to year the estimates he had submitted had been mateis by his order that the British ambassador rinlly reduced by congress in a policy of economy of appropriations. As soon as there was a prospect of war he had begun preparations, though not making any expense. Pe had models of chests made, he said, and The Gil Bias says: "The menacing tone equipment developed, but when he suggestof the speech will be noticed. We certainly ed to Secretary Alger the propriety of making purchases for this service, "the policy was to wait." He said that at one time there were as many as 650 contract surgeons employed. The appointees were mostly from 30 to 40 years old, with hospital or actual pro-

that this tone does not coincide with his diplomatic charge. His mission is a concassary one. Very, well, but the British ameassary one cory, well, but the British ameassary seems to us to outstap outside and the light of the representative of a friendly nation. We count upon M. Delease's farmness that the entire tempestuous harangus of Queen Victoria's envoy receive the only sanction it merits—that is to say, the putter Sir Edmund will employ more measured language in France. It is true that its role is trying to embroil France with America."

The Petit Journal remarks: "While Sir Edmund was in this expansive mood he might have told us what he thought of the respectability of a nation, which, after having solemnity promised several times to vacate a cortain country, establish a heritaling and also what he thinks of a mation, which, after having boasted hypothesistality of its liberalism and humanitarianism, trusts to the right of might be shut it in the face of a Frenen school for the Soudan."

The Debats says: "Eingland oreaches the policy of the open door and then wants to shut it in the face of a Frenen school for the Soudan."

The Debats says: "Sir Edmund Monson's allusion to the pin-prick policy disturbing it hints that whenever England encounters of the right of migrat. He camps by Secretary Alger, Quartermastrubing the interface of a frenen school for the Soudan."

The Debats says: "Sir Edmund Monson's allusion to the pin-prick policy disturbing it hints that whenever England encounters of the price of the panenounters of the right of migrating the interface of the panenounters of the right of migrating the interface of the panenounters of the right of migrating the matter and division hospitals, he credited the establishment of the large time the civil war, for their excepted with the revenue to have been invaluable, but he release would have been invaluable, but he religioned in the matter is undersument and my the civil war for the migration there was bad. The department he outset the migration of th war times might be at the expense of the p tients. The acknowledged the services of vo-unteer aid associations and said the train emale nurses were unsatisfactory, though

female nurses were unsatisfactory, though he nan received some reports to the contrary. Witness admitted a real deficiency in medical supplies at times. At Santiago the landing was delayed owing to exigencies of the times, and the railroads falled to get them through in time no other points. He contended, however, that there had been very little lack of medical supplies during the war, the great difficulty being that surgeons frequently preferred other than the "field supply" and an unanticipated typnoid fever outbreak had also considerably taxed the field resources, Purchases, however, had been made largely from hand to mouth, due to lack of storage facilities and lack of time for calling for this.

from hand to mouth, due to lack of sterage facilities and lack of time for calling for this.

There was an animated discussion over a delay in outfitting the John English, which was purchased May 18, as a hospital ship, General Sternberg said after her purchase there was a lapse of three weeks, during which time no work had been done. She sailed on the date of the battle of Santiago and had she sailed five days scener the medical supplics at the battleground would have been arribe. The witness refused to say the delay was unnecessary or on whom the responsibility should rest.

Surgeon General Sternberg, concerning the relative merits of division and regimental hespitals, said that while experience had laught a good deal the theories of the department as to the medical administration were born in May.

According to the history of the Santiago movement General Sternberg explained that there had be an abundance of medical officers and supplies sent to Santiago and said the trouble so far as he could judge arose in their landing and distribution. He safe unwhatledly that he could do no more in his

landing and distribution. He was

in their landing and distribution. He saft
sumbatically that he could do no more in his
office than send supplies where he thought
they were needed and respond promptly to
regulsitions. All this, he declared most positively, had been done.
General Beaver-Were you at any time
hampered in the discharge of any of your duties by any of your superiors in the department?
General Starmback

General Sternberg besitated considerably and said: "No, certainly not to any appreci-able extent."

HAWAHAN ISLANDS.

Senate Committee Considering a Bill Washington, December 8.—The senate

ommittee on foreign relations held a meetng today to consider the bill reported by the Hawaiian commission for the government of the Hawaiian istands. The bill was only considered in a very general way, the committee deciding to postpone the detall work upon it for a week. This decision was reached because the full report of ion was reached because the full report of the commission had not been printed. At the messing next Wednesday the measure will be taken up section by section and the whole matter will be carefully considered, with a view of presenting it in as perfect shape us possible to the senate. Senators Cullem and Morgan, who are members of the commission and also members of the commission of the desired and explained many general features. No opposition developed today. The commistee authorized a favorable report on the joint resolution for extension of the Mexican boundary treaty for a year. This was in accordance with a request contained in the president's message.

RACE TROUBLES.

Not Likely that Any Congressional Investigation Will Be Ordered. Washington, December 8.—The North and South Carolina members of congress ay no plan has been formulated yet as to

ongressional action on the recent race

********* Satisfaction

We sell everythms better the Clothing Line, we sell a minerales to faction; if it doesn't will see that it does.

Men's Fine Sutts and

troubles in the Carolina. To some talk of a congressional fare no move in that direct made by the house members them said today that it was not not contemplation some kind or Representative White, the ober Irom North Carolina more day. He severely armises the recent Carolina mobs in the recent carolina mobs i

the recent Carolina mots a race issue has about nace where the negro must face eith ation or emigration. In the presses regret that the presses regret that the presses white has prepared to investigations and he expresses do much can be expected from quiry or intervention. quiry or intervention WASHINGTON NOT

Washington, December 8.-W. Price of Texas, sentenced to tiary for six years for robor, pardoned by the president. To was only a boy when convicted Acting upon Colonel Hickers

mendation work is now being

with the greatest rapidity on withed to be one of the larved docks in Cuba, to be located bay from Havana. As far as per Cubans are to be employed in its A most gratifying improve health of the troops stationed at Ponto Rico is exhibited by the the war department by the

Cardinal Gibbons, in behalf of and the archbishops of the Cath in America, has submitted a congress asking that the quest

The senate today confirmed to ominations: Powell Clayton of to be ambassador to Mexica kneed to be major generally united States army. Wood. United States volunteers

The senate in executive warratified the treaty for the completion of the boundary for one year. Then

THE FIRE RECORD.

Docks Still Bursing. West Superior, Wis., December fire department is unable to o dock fire which began yeste has been asked from St. Pad. has now reached at least \$150.00; of dock has gone into the late of feet more are so bally burned at quire rebuilding. Oaly one may of the four carried into the late fulling coal yesterday.

Barn and Teams Burnel (Special Dispatch to The Pari Lake Charles, La., December 1late hour this afternoon H. C. Day

barn on Choupique bayon, in the portion of the parish was confire.

Mr. Drew stated that several and harmens and considerable relative waves destroyed. He fixed his at \$1000; no insurance. Origin at

not known.

Paris, Texas, December 8-78 dence of Mel Milton, a farmer northwestern part of the county, with the furniture and the edite hold effects were destroyed to be he had his family away from

Farm House Bar

Bentou, Texus, December 5.-0. F. menson's residence at Justin was by fire this week; news of it retoday. Loss, \$1000; no insurance Blind Staggers Near B Bartlett, Texas, December

Webster, living seven miles

here, lost a horse last sight stargers; also says seven he neighborhood have died in the weeks of the same disease. STRICTLY SAFE

And scientific treatment is cor.

They wish to impress upon the fact that all discuses peculiar to men should only be treated by physicians and scientific mechanics, such discuses are aroundly and the so, such discusses are aroundly and the so.

